

Practicum Placement Requests

A request for practicum placement is to come from the student's field instructor or university Department Manager. Each request has to be in writing and addressed to the Court at least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of the student's practicum assignment.

The practicum letter or request should be complete, and include the following information:

1. Learning objectives;
2. Means to obtain those objectives;
3. Methods of practicum evaluation; and
4. Credentials required of Court Practicum Instructor.

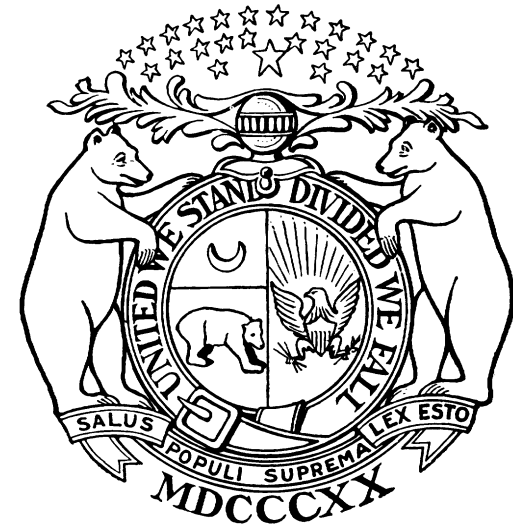
Each request for practicum placement will be processed and a final determination as to the acceptance or denial of the student's practicum request will be made. In making a determination, the following is considered:

1. The feasibility or appropriateness of the request;
2. Availability of personnel to undertake supervision of the student; and
3. The request was submitted within the required time period.



IF YOU NEED SOME ASSISTANCE
OR AN ACCOMODATION IN
ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN
THESE COURT SERVICES,
PLEASE CONTACT:
THE AMERICANS WITH
DISABILITY COORDINATOR,
JANICE KOCH
at
920 NORTH VANDEVENTER AVE.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63108,
OR BY TELEPHONE
VOICE (314) 552-2000
TDD (314) 531-6158

Welcome To The St. Louis City Family Court - Juvenile Division's



Practicum Placement Opportunities

920 North Vandeventer Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri 63108
(314) 552-2000

(314) 552-2260 (Fax)
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Monday – Friday
(Except Holidays)

The Juvenile Division of the Family Court has many opportunities for those interested in completing practicum hours as part of the required curriculum at participating universities. It is the practice of the Court to honor practicum, or student field placement requests, wherever possible.

Juvenile Division

History

The Juvenile Court in the City of St. Louis was established in 1903. The Court has been at its current location, 920 North Vandeventer Avenue, since 1965.

Jurisdiction

The Juvenile Division has jurisdiction over all of the traditional juvenile proceedings. These proceedings include:

Child Abuse & Neglect
Termination of Parental Rights
Adoption
Delinquency
Status Offenses

Departments

Judicial Department
Legal Department
Probation Department
Special Services
Detention Center

Programs and Services

Family & Juvenile Drug Court – a program of supervised drug treatment for non-violent parents and juveniles with a drug abuse problem.

Community Justice Project -

Community Service Restitution Program – provides an opportunity for offenders to pay back debts to their victims as well as to the community.

Victim-Offender Mediation Program – provides a specially trained mediator to bring juvenile offenders together with their victims for the purpose of sharing feelings, discussing the facts of the offense and to develop restitution and restorative agreements.

Truancy Initiative – a voluntary diversion program for juveniles designed to avoid the formal prosecution of truancy cases.

St. Louis City Truancy Court – where parents are held accountable in a court of law for their children's truancy.

Psychological Services – provides a variety of direct psychological, consultative and educational services to the Court, its clientele and the community in a professional enriching environment.

Prevention & Assessment Community Team – work in the community to investigate abuse and neglect referrals.

Nightwatch Program – designed to verify that juveniles are at home in accordance with their court-imposed curfews.

Family Contracted Services Program – contracted services provided to the clients of the Family Court.

Informal Treatment & Diversion Program – designed to avoid the formal prosecution of minor law violation, truancy and incorrigible cases.

Comprehensive Study – responsible for investigating the backgrounds of juveniles who are before the court on allegations of delinquency.

Child Abuse & Neglect Investigations – processes cases wherein a child has been the victim of abuse or neglect.

Supervision (Probation) – supervise juveniles on Official Court Supervision after having been adjudicated (found guilty) of committing a law violation.

Detention Center – houses juveniles coming within the jurisdiction of the Court for alleged law violations. The Detention Center allows for there to be no contact between juveniles in custody and adults who are under arrest or who have been convicted of crimes.